

National Labor Party Opposed By Federation

Battle Over Resolution Is Averted at Convention as Chairman Rushes a Vote After Committee Report

Demand Immigrant Bar

Workers Want Protection During Reconstruction; Wilson Message Received

ATLANTIC CITY, June 19.—Restriction of immigration during the reconstruction period was demanded by the convention of the American Federation of Labor here to-day over the bitter opposition of the radical delegates. The Federation also declared against organization of a distinctive labor party, a battle on this issue being avoided by the chairman's putting the question to a vote immediately after the committee's report was read. The interest manifested by delegates and onlookers in these two outstanding features of to-day's session was equalled only by their speculation regarding the contents of President Wilson's message on the status of the peace treaty and its labor and league of nations covenants. The President's message was referred to the sub-committee on international relations, and will not be made public until to-morrow afternoon.

Condemning "usurpation" by the judiciary of legislative and executive functions, the convention adopted a resolution urging organized labor to ignore court injunctions which violated Constitutional rights. It was demanded that judges guilty of "tyranny" be promptly impeached.

Gompers' Plan Adopted
The reconstruction plan framed by President Samuel Gompers and the executive council was adopted and the settlement of the controversy between the "industrial" and "flint glass blowers" unions, which was expected to precipitate a fight, announced.

Matthew Woll, chairman of the committee on executive council's report, opened the immigration discussion by recommending that legislation looking toward prohibiting all immigration for a period of years be enacted by Congress. The campaign to permit the resumption of immigration, he said, was fostered by employers who want an over-supply of labor. Until readjustment was complete, the committee held, there should be nothing done to increase the amount of available labor.

Max Gorenstein, of New York, speaking as a naturalized citizen for an organization made up of persons of alien birth, said other means to prevent unemployment could be adopted, citing the six-hour day as one way. He objected to closing "the doors of asylum to the oppressed and persecuted of Europe."

Urges Plan to Congress
Frank Morrison declared that such employers as the steel trust and the "lumber barons" are anxious to see the bars taken down. The federation, he declared, had the right to and should ask Congress to protect American citizens from any influx at this time, calling attention to the suggestion credited to Judge Elbert H. Gary early in the war that Chinese coolies be permitted to enter the country.

Andrew Furuseth, speaking as one born abroad, opposed any immigration at this time. President Wilson's answer to the request for information came to Mr. Gompers at the hands of Guy H. Oyster, who left here last night for a meeting with Secretary Tumulty, to whom the request for information was handed. Oyster's departure for Washington was known to but few, and on his arrival to-night he was immediately closeted with the committee.

The committee, it was stated by a member this evening, expects to be in session the greater part of the night. This is taken by those who know the situation to mean the committee is divided in its opinion as to the best way in which to handle the matter with the least amount of friction on the floor of the convention.

Answer Not Definite
It is understood that Mr. Wilson's answer as transmitted by Secretary Tumulty is not as definite as some of the members would wish and is largely confidential in its nature. Whether or not a message to the convention accompanied it cannot be learned to-night.

The fight on immigration to-day was led by Max Gorenstein, representing the "International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union." Gorenstein was given a respectful hearing, but, on a vote, the sentiment of the convention was almost unanimously against him, only a few of the radicals, led by James A. Duncan, of Seattle, supporting him.

The action of the convention on the question of a labor party was the big surprise of the week. When Chairman Woll began to read the report of the committee the delegates settled down in their seats for a lively fight. He followed the reading with the customary motion to adopt the recommendation, Frank Duffy, who was in the chair immediately put the question and before any quip realized it the report was adopted.

In the matter of the courts, the report adopted by the convention takes the ground that the Constitution does not give the courts the right to nullify legislation by finding it unconstitutional, and that this right exercised by the courts since the days of John Marshall is usurpation of power that should be curbed.

Will Petition Congress
As a means toward this end it is desired that the executive council and all state organizations move for the early enactment of adequate laws to deny the further usurpation of these unwarranted powers by our courts and that Congress be petitioned to impeach all judges from office who may hereafter exercise governmental function and authority not expressly delegated to them, to the end that the judicial autonomy and despotism which have been slowly developing in

our midst will come to an early and definite end."

John B. Fitzpatrick, leader of the labor party movement, said to-night that the action of the convention in the matter of his movement was not objectionable to him and his associates. "We are within the law of the federation," he said. "We will go ahead as we have been doing."

Edward I. Hannah, who heads a similar movement in New York, agreed with Fitzpatrick. "The federation does not prohibit our forming such a party," said he. "That is all we have asked."

\$100,000 Drive on Here For Jewish Army Legion

Half-Million National Fund Is Sought for Force With the British in Palestine

Active work to raise an emergency fund for the benefit of the Jewish Legion with the British Army in Palestine was begun last night at a meeting of the American Red Mogen David at the Hotel McAlpin. The drive was started June 10, but was not actively prosecuted until last night. It will continue until July 15.

The national goal of the drive is \$500,000. In New York the Red Mogen David expects to raise \$100,000.

Three thousand Jewish soldiers are now in Palestine under the command of General Allenby. The emergency fund will be used to establish a free canteen service for the men and to help support their families. The Red Mogen David has cable 30,000 francs to Palestine in the last four weeks to aid the Jewish Legion.

The legion will be discharged from British service in a few weeks and established under the Jewish flag as the army of Palestine, according to a report received by Henry Eiser, chairman of the executive committee of the Red Mogen David. This would be a great step toward the actual establishment of a Jewish state. Mr. Eiser said he was unable to confirm the rumor.

Army of 400,000 Men Tentatively Agreed On

Senate Considers Compromise Between War Department and House Bill

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Provision in the army appropriation bill for maintenance of an army of 400,000 officers and men during the next fiscal year was tentatively agreed on to-day by the Senate military sub-committee. The House bill which was before the committee reduced the temporary army of 500,000 officers and men requested by the War Department to 300,000.

Consideration of the bill virtually was completed to-night. Chairman Wadsworth said he planned to report it to-morrow to the full committee, which is expected to consider it at once, so that the measure can be sent to the Senate without delay and an effort made to expedite its passage before July 1, when some appropriations will be needed.

Chairman Wadsworth said that numerous changes were made in the House bill, owing to the fact that the appropriations carried in that measure had been worked out on a basis of an average of 300,000 for the coming fiscal year, while the Senate committee increased this to 400,000.

Pershing Thanks Paris For Kindness to A. E. F.

PARIS, June 19.—General John J. Pershing, commander in chief of the American expeditionary force, has written a letter to M. Guyon, President of the Municipal Council of Paris, expressing his thanks and those of the American army for marks of sympathy shown by the city, especially in permitting the American army and welfare organizations connected with it to bring articles and provisions into the capital free of city duties.

"I desire to express my conviction," General Pershing wrote, "that these expressions of good will will not be lost, but will, in fact, contribute still further to the affection held for Paris by Americans who have sojourned there. They have been numerous in the past, and it is my belief that their number will be greater in the future."

Borden Is Superseded as Canadian Peace Envoy

PARIS, June 19.—The amended text of the draft of the peace treaty with Germany shows a change in the Canadian plenipotentiaries. In the original document they were named as Sir Robert Borden, the Prime Minister, and Sir George Foster, the Minister of Trade and Commerce. In the amended text they are given as Sir George Foster and Charles J. Doherty, the Minister of Justice.

OTTAWA, June 19.—Sir Robert Borden, the Canadian Premier, returned to Canada recently and will not go back to Paris for further attendance at the peace conference.

Two Girl Bathers Are Drowned at Schuylerville

TROY, N. Y., June 19.—Anna Lyons and Dora Blanchard, each thirteen years old, were drowned in the Hudson River near their home at Schuylerville to-day. The girls were bathing and were water wings.

Wading beyond their depth, they lost their footing, and although three young men made attempts to rescue them, both were drowned.

Transports Due the Next Two Days

To-day
THE Imperator, from Brest, June 12, carries 9,807, including 7th Division Headquarters; 13th Infantry Brigade Headquarters; 4th Corps Headquarters; 8th Field Artillery (complete); 11th, 47th, 63d, 67th Sanitary Squads (Camp Units); 78th Field Artillery (complete); 80th Field Artillery (complete); 5th Signal Corps Service Battalion; 1st and 2d Veterinary Hospitals; 7th Veterinary Evacuation Hospital; 102d and 103d Mobile Veterinary Sections; 6th Sanitary Train Detachment; 241st Military Police Company; 294th Military Police Company; 1st Photo Section; 202d Salvage Unit; 1st Army Headquarters Regiment, Company E; 6th Motor Truck Company; 12th Headquarters Motor Command; 312th Bakery Company; 800th Army Squadron, Flight C; 20th Company 1st Regiment Air Service; 1,704th Casual Company.
The Arkansas, from Brest, June 11, carries 25 casualties.

To-morrow
The Patria, from Marseilles, June 7, carries 1,859, including 645th, 875th Army Squadrons; 11th, 12th Photo Sections; 2d Balloon Company; 2d Army Provisional Sanitary Train; 94d Base Hospital; 32d Engineers, Company B.
The Rochambeau, from Havre, June 11, carries 872 casualties.
The Yaquina, from St. Nazaire, June 7, carries 26 casualties.
The Mallory, from Brest, June 12, carries 2,032, including 7th Ammunition Train; 7th Division Military Police Company; 17th Machine Gun Battalion Detachment; 6th Ammunition Train Detachment; 368th Service Park Unit.

Collector Finds Income Frauds Of \$50,000,000

Score of Firms in Manhattan Failed to Make True Returns and Will Be Prosecuted, Says W. H. Edwards

Two More Arrests Made

Member of Audit Concern and an Employee Held in Bail by U. S. Commissioner

The Federal inquiry into income tax evasions yesterday developed the fact that the government already has been defrauded of more than \$50,000,000 in income taxes, according to William H. Edwards, Collector of Internal Revenue. Mr. Edwards, after a hasty examination of the books and files of the Sterling Audit Company, which were seized under a search warrant, said he had conclusive evidence that scores of firms in the metropolitan district had falsified their returns. At least twenty arrests are expected this week.

A. Lincoln Samuelson, a partner of Morris Rachmil in the Sterling Accounting and Audit Company, of 366 Fifth Avenue, and Bernhard Joffe, an employee of the concern, were taken in custody yesterday by internal revenue operatives. Rachmil was arrested on Wednesday with Morris Rosenberg, an internal revenue inspector, who is charged with having a part in the conspiracy to defraud the government.

Samuelson and Joffe were arraigned before United States Commissioner Hitchcock, charged with having conspired with others to defraud the government by falsifying the books and returns of concerns making income tax returns.

Held in Heavy Bail
Both were held for a hearing June 26. Samuelson was held in \$15,000 bail and Joffe in \$5,000.

Collector Edwards said that all the firms which had had their income tax returns made out by the Sterling firm will be investigated immediately. Where evidence indicates fraud prosecutions will follow. Between fifty and a hundred investigations are under way.

To cite an instance of how much the government stood to lose in each case it is only necessary to refer to the Coastwise Warehouse Company case," said Mr. Edwards. "The company's tax was more than \$62,000, and the amount submitted by the Sterling Audit Company was \$2,400. Of course when this was submitted the officers of this concern were working under our direction for the purpose of trapping the persons responsible for the fraud."

Rosenblum, the revenue inspector, has made a statement to Assistant United States Attorney De Witt in which, according to the prosecutor, he has named thirty concerns involved in the plot to defraud the government. Mr. De Witt said that Rosenblum, in his statement, said that he had "double crossed" the Sterling Audit Company by informing the government of the true amount due from corporations whose false returns he had O. K'd.

Talks of "Double Crossing"
He further said, according to Mr. De Witt, that Samuelson and Rachmil had "double crossed" him by representing that they received but small compensation from the firms whose books and returns they had falsified. The prosecutor said Rosenblum got only about \$800 for his part before he accepted the \$7,000 in marked money from the Coastwise company, while the Sterling concern was making big profits.

There will be no developments in connection with the case against Jay A. Weber, secretary of the Pictorial Review Company, until next Wednesday, when he will be arraigned for pleading to an indictment charging him with offering a bribe of \$25,000 to an internal revenue agent to induce him to verify a false income tax return.

Other income tax fraud cases are now being presented to the Federal Grand Jury. Indictments may be handed down this week.

Two Admit Racing Swindle

Court Defers Sentence and Advises \$7,000 Be Returned

John P. Kent and John Parker pleaded guilty before Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions yesterday to criminally receiving stolen property. They were charged with having mulcted Newport Logan, a New Zealand sheep raiser, of \$7,000 by means of a "wire" fraud. They were remanded until next week for sentence, the court advising them to restore the money to Logan.

Logan said he met Kent at the Hotel Baltimore and that the latter introduced him to Parker and to a third man, who said he was agent of a Canadian betting ring. After Logan gave them the \$7,000 to wager for him he discovered there was no horseracing in Canada and caused the arrest of Kent and Parker.

City Insures Life of Sculptor MacMonnies

Proposition for Construction of Bathhouse at Dreamland Park Considered

Controller Craig, at the meeting of the Sinking Fund Commission yesterday, announced that the city had insured the life of Frederick C. MacMonnies, the sculptor, in the sum of \$20,000, at an annual cost of \$880, the amount of the premium. This will indemnify the city against loss involved in building a new fountain in City Hall Park in case the sculptor should meet with a mishap. Mr. MacMonnies has had the commission in hand, about ten years. While the fountain practically has been completed, the Art Commission has not as yet approved of its being placed in City Hall Park.

The Commission considered the proposition of R. H. Pfoor, of 409 West Fifteenth Street, to erect a bathhouse on the site of Dreamland Park, Coney Island, with a capacity of 27,000 bathers, and a cost of \$300,000. The admission fee is to be not more than 15 cents a person. Mr. Pfoor is to pay for the construction of the building under a twenty-one-year lease, and will pay \$4,000 a year for the first year as ground rent, \$8,000 for the second year, \$7,000 for the third year, and \$10,000 a year thereafter; in all \$197,000. In addition, he agrees to pay the city 3 per cent of the annual net profits for two years after the fifth year, and 5 per cent for the remainder of the term. Fifteen half days are set aside for free use of the establishment by asylums and institutions designated by the city.

Shipping News

AMERICAN PORTS
DELAWARE BREAKWATER, Del., June 19.—Passed out: Steamer Helen (Swed.), Philadelphia for Rotterdam; Nevada (Dan.), Philadelphia for Baltimore; hospital ship Mercy, Philadelphia for New York.

FERNANDINA, Fla., June 19.—Arrived: Steamer Salmorra (Span.), Havana. (CALVERTON, June 19.—Sailed: Steamer Cape Henry, Havre via Norfolk; Concho, New York; Victoria De Larr Inagua (Br.), Havre via Norfolk; Catania, Tripoli.

BURBANK, June 19.—Arrived: Steamer Tuscan, New Orleans; Mumbasso, Glasgow; schooner Beatrice, Porto Padra; Palafio, Pensacola.

FOREIGN PORTS
AMSTERDAM, June 12.—Arrived: Steamer Tiffin, Baltimore.

ANTOFAGASTA, June 18.—Arrived: Steamer Ardmore, San Francisco.

ANTWERP, June 14.—Arrived: Steamer Carlsbohm (Sw.), Philadelphia; Ellasbeth Marica (Dan.), Philadelphia.

BREST, June 15.—Sailed: Steamer Accorac, Charleston; 16th, battleship; Transports, Georgia, Newport News; Kansas, Newport News; 17th, arrived, steamer Pasadena, Norfolk; 19th, sailed, steamer Harrisburg (from Liverpool, New York).

BARRADOS, June 16.—Arrived: Steamer Christa, Philadelphia; New York for Rio Janeiro, Santos. Sailed: Ligea (Belg.) (from Newport News), Buenos Ayres; Senebide (Dan.) (from New York); Padang, Uthera (Br.) (from Rio Janeiro), New York.

BORDEAUX, June 14.—Sailed: Steamer Dakotan, Newport News.

CALCUTTA, June 16.—Sailed: Steamer Madawaska (Br.), New York.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Sailed: Steamer Frederick VIII (Dan.), New York.

DARTMOUTH, June 17.—Sailed: Steamer Steamer, Newport News.

DUNKIRK, June 14.—Sailed: Steamer Panselli Vaghianno (Grk.), San Key.

DUNDEE, June 15.—Sailed: Steamer Steamer Mons (Nor.), Baltimore for Bergen.

GOTHENBURG, June 10.—Arrived: Steamer Astoria (Swed.), New York; Orion, Baltimore.

HAVRE, June 12.—Arrived: Steamer Pennworth (Br.), New York; 13th, Lieutenants' Boat; 14th, New York; Mar Tiroso (Span.), New York; Missa; Appli (Fr.), New Orleans; Northern, New York; 14th, steamer La Touraine (Fr.), New York.

LA PLATA, June 17.—Arrived: Steamer La Plata, New York; Newport News.

LONDON, June 19.—Arrived: Steamer Peniche (Port.), Newport News. Sailed: Steamer Winchester, Port Arthur.

LIVERPOOL, June 18.—Arrived: Steamer Courageux, New York; Blawick Hall (Br.), Genoa; Newport News.

NANTES, June 15.—Arrived: Bark Rene (Fr.), Mobile.

PERIM, June 11.—Passed: Steamer Halvard (Nor.), New York for Otaru.

SHANGHAI, June 13.—Sailed: Steamer Eurymates (Br.) (from Yokohama), New York; West Vaca (from Yokohama), San Francisco.

SHIELDS, Eng., June 10.—Arrived: Steamer Bugaya, Baltimore (for Gothenburg).

WELLINGTON, June 18.—Sailed: Steamer Santa Rosa, San Francisco.

HULL, June 17.—Sailed: Steamer Corcoran, Newport News.

LIVERPOOL, June 17.—Arrived: Steamer West Wauha, Galveston via Norfolk; York; 18th, Hammerbus (Dan.), Baltimore.

LONDON, June 16.—Arrived: Steamer Michan (Br.), New York; 18th, Independence, New York.

MANCHESTER, June 17.—Sailed: Steamer Caledonian (Br.), Boston.

MANILA, June 15.—Arrived: Steamer Gaelic Prince (Br.), New York via Hong Kong.

PAULAC, June 15.—Arrived: Steamer Virvina (Br.), Philadelphia.

RIO DE JANEIRO, June 16.—Arrived: Steamer Mariana, New York for Montevideo.

ROTTERDAM, June 12.—Arrived: Steamer Corcoran, Newport News.

ST. NAZAIRE, June 14.—Sailed: Steamer Santa Barbara, Philadelphia (not New York); 18th, Elgar, New York; Texas, Newport News; 14th, Santa Clara, New York; 18th, Hammerbus (Dan.), Baltimore.

ST. MICHAELS, June 16.—Passed: Steamer Tartar Prince (Br.), Philadelphia for Trieste.

ST. NAZAIRE, June 13.—Sailed: Steamer Princess Matilda, New York.

SCILLY, June 18.—Passed: Steamer Eastern Light, New York for Rotterdam.

STOCKHOLM, June 11.—Sailed: Steamer Sunoil, Philadelphia.

VICTORIA, June 14.—Sailed: Steamer Walter D. Munson (from Santos), New York; 17th, Manchurian Prince (Br.), New Orleans.

YEMUDEN, June 15.—Arrived: Steamer New York (Du.), Norfolk.

TRANS-PACIFIC MAILS
The connecting mails close at the General and City Hall Postoffice stations, New York, at 5:30 p. m. as follows:
Japan, Korea, Siam, Coochin China and Netherlands East Indies via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., per steamship Montague, June 21.
Shanghai City and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, per steamship Columbia, June 23.
Tahiti, Manila, Cebu, Cook Islands, New Zealand and especially addressed mail for Australia, via San Francisco, per steamship Moana, June 25.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China (except Shanghai), Siam, Coochin China, Netherlands East Indies and Philippine Islands, San Francisco, per steamship Shinyo Maru, June 26.
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand and especially addressed mail for Australia, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., per steamship Niagara, June 27.
Hawaii, Guam and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, per United States Transport, June 30.
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia and New Zealand, via San Francisco, per steamship Sonoma, July 2.
Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Coochin China, Netherlands East Indies and Philippine Islands, via Seattle, per steamship Africa Maru, July 4.
Other shipping news on page twenty.

Taft Favors Zone Trolley Fare System

Tells Commission Investigating Street Railway Problem Government Ownership Could Be Avoided

Likes Cleveland's Plan

There Passengers Pay According to Expense of Maintaining the Service

The commission appointed by President Wilson to look into the problems confronting electric railways in this country began its session here yesterday in the court room of the Public Service Commission, 49 Lafayette Street. William Howard Taft, who in his term on the War Labor Board dealt largely with electric railway problems, was the first witness called.

He said he and his associate in dealing with this question, Frank P. Walsh, had reached the conclusion that in general, wages paid by public utilities were far too low. In the case of many railways, he said, the company could not stand a heavier drain. This, he asserted, had not affected the board in making awards.

The general situation among public utility corporations was, he said, most discouraging. This, he said, could be remedied for the most part by increased fares.

"On the other hand," he added, "the people generally seem to feel that a 5-cent fare is part of the law of the land, guaranteed by the Constitution."

Likes the Cost System
Mr. Taft praised the cost system in service in Cleveland, where fares rise and fall with the prices the railway companies are forced to pay out in wages and for material. He also favored the zone system.

"I think this is the best system," he said. "The public has been used to the other system, but if the zone system were tried it might be the best means of avoiding government ownership."

There was no question, the witness said, that increases in wages, cost of materials and other things had greatly depressed the financial strength of the companies.

"The automobile and the Ford have greatly reduced the traffic also," Mr. Taft remarked, and added with a laugh: "I always think of the Ford in a class by itself. I never call it an automobile."

The witness said he saw no near prospect of a decline in wages. He also said that he had found employers as a class, determined to grant no more increases, on the ground that the companies could not pay them and maintain the service required.

"I believe," he said, "that it would be best for all concerned to have complete state control; especially for speed and efficiency. But there is a strong feeling among the people for local regulation. The whole problem should be under the state, with local aid, but the local board should not control everything."

John H. Pardee, president of the American Electric Railway Association, asked the commission for permission for his organization to appear before the body and testify later. This was granted.

The afternoon session was occupied chiefly with the testimony of Gaylord C. Cummin, representing the Institute for Public Service, 51 Chambers Street. He endorsed the cost system in determining street car fares, and added that before relations between the public and the railroads could ever become sympathetic the utility corporations would have to do penance for their past misdeeds.

Sedition Trial of Canadian Strike Leaders Begins To-day

WINNIPEG, Man., June 19.—Hearing of the ten strike leaders, held on charges of having made seditious utterances, will commence to-morrow. The Dominion Minister of Justice will ask that the prisoners be deported.

The government thus far has caused the arrest only of men liable to deportation under the immigration act. Attorney A. J. Anderson, crown prosecutor, announced to-day he has been authorized to urge deportation of all men adjudged guilty of disloyalty or conspiracy to incite others to rise against the government.

Motors and Motorists

The Automobile Dealers' Association, at a meeting held yesterday, established four classes of membership in the organization. The most important is the dealers' membership, to which any individual who represents a firm or corporation selling automobiles or motor vehicles in the city of New York is eligible. Each firm or corporation is entitled to one such member.

Associate membership is open to any person engaged in business in lines allied to the automobile business. House membership is for persons having business connections with the persons, firms or corporations eligible to either of the preceding classes. Non-resident membership is open to those engaged in business more than thirty miles from New York City.

Dealers pay an entrance fee of \$100, but there are no such fees for the other classes. Annual dues are: Dealer, \$50; associate, \$50; house, \$25, and non-resident, \$10.

Charles E. Riess has taken on the metropolitan representation of the Columbia Six, made in Detroit. At present he has two men on the road arranging for wholesale business, and as soon as suitable quarters can be had will open a retail store in New York. Mr. Riess is one of the veterans of the local automobile trade and is particularly delighted with the Columbia Six, which he selected to represent after a long search among the available cars.

Announcement is made that the New York branch of the Oakland Motor Car Company will open July 1 at 1760 Broadway. This is the old Peerless

building, formerly occupied by C. T. Silver. More recently the salesroom floor has been used by the General Motors Corporation to display its refrigerating machine.
C. E. T. S.

Australia's High Commissioner Circumnavigators' Club Guest

The Hon. H. Y. Brandon, high commissioner from Australia to the United States, was guest at a dinner given in his honor last night at the Hotel Commodore by the Circumnavigators' Club. Mr. Brandon will leave shortly for London. He and Colonel Thomas B. Felder made brief addresses.

Safe Blowers' Loot Is \$50,000 Cash and Bonds

Robbers Break Through Side of Fourth Avenue Building After Sacking Safe

Fifty thousand dollars in cash and Liberty bonds were stolen Friday from a safe in the office of I. Newman & Sons, corset manufacturers at 222 Fourth Avenue. In compliance with Mayor Hylan's order to keep such things secret, the police said nothing about it, lest the robbers get away and the property be permanently lost. But when almost a week had elapsed without result from the policy of secrecy, information concerning the robbery was given out yesterday.

The robbers moved the largest of three safes to the middle of the office and opened the doors. The property in it consisted of \$30,000 in Liberty bonds and \$20,000 in cash and jewelry.

In leaving they pried off a large door on the Fourth Avenue side of the building. That was not discovered until an elevator operator reported for duty next morning.



The Only COAT CUT UNION SUIT
In design and for the money "Obviously the Best" **Easy to put on Easy to take off**

Guaranteed fabrics at prices not obtainable in other makes. Nainsook \$1.00, Silk Mixtures \$3.00, Finest Quality Tub Silk \$5.00. Other garments at \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50.

CHAIN SHIRT SHOPS